

Brazeau News.

Health generally good.
The farmers are beginning to gather their corn which they report is generally very good.

School is progressing nicely.
Our school gave Perryville High School a challenge for a debate, which was accepted. Time has not been arranged definitely, but think in about six weeks. We are going to meet on half way grand, which is at Ureka. The debaters from this place are Profs. Arthur Morrison, Arthur Klien, Oscar Sides and Robt. Farrah. From Perryville, Profs. Knott, Sittle, Kuestin and the two Abernethies. Resolved: That each man's life is what he makes it. This school has the affirmative of the question.

We gave a box supper at this place Friday night, which was well attended. All report an enjoyable time. The boxes were sold to the highest bidders which run from 35c to \$1. Proceeds go for a new library.

What's the trouble with Oriole they must be smothered in the dust. Let's hear from you before election on stock law.

Knipper.

St. Louis Live Stock Market

October 26, 1908.

Cattle receipts 4500, about two thirds of which were Natives. Good to choice steers sold 10c higher, the best here in car load lots going a \$6.60, small bunches up to \$7.50. Good killing cows also advanced 10c, but all other grades of killing cattle sold steady with the close of the week. Stockers and feeders, veal calves and milkers steady.

Hog supplies fell below the estimate Chicago having 25,000 and this market 6000. Prices ruled 15c higher, the best commanding \$5.06. The bulk of all the hogs sold at \$5.50 to \$5.85 here and at \$5.40 to \$5.75 at Chicago. Unless receipts exceed expectations indications point to a strong market during the remainder of the week.

Sheep and lamb receipts 3500. Sheep 15 to 25c higher. Lambs 25c higher. Good sheep \$4.15 to \$4.25. Good lambs \$5.00 to \$5.35; choice would sell up to \$5.75.

National Live Stock Commission Company.

Three Delightful Entertainments.

There is to be a series of three very delightful entertainments given in the chapel of the J. M. A. in the near future. The first one is to be a beautiful production of the Life of Christ. A fine new stereopticon machine will be used to present forty of the principle scenes in the life of Christ, and the pictures are from the brush of the celebrated German artist, Hoffman, whose pictures of Christ have made him famous all over the world. A male quartet, consisting of Maj. Gockel, Mr. Joe Williams, tenors, Adolph Muller and Col. Hamlin basses, will sing as many of the pictures are being shown. Col. Birmingham will sing and give the elocutionary description of the pictures. This will be an evening that no one should miss. The Holy City, will also be presented the music by the quartet, and twelve beautiful scenes after the same artist.

The second number will be the beautiful western drama, Arizona, one of the most successful plays of the modern stage. It has a cast of 16 people, and will be presented in a most finished style.

The third will be a concert,

consisting of new and first class music, and will include everything in music that goes with a first class concert. Season tickets are for sale at the Jackson Drug Store, and the three entertainments may be had this way for one dollar. Single admission to any of the three will be fifty cents. Season ticket holders are entitled to reserved seats.

The Old Soldier's Friend.

The Republican party has kept its promises. Through its legislation there has been disbursed in the payment of pensions on account of the Civil War to June 30, 1908, \$3,533,593.025.95, and there were on the pension rolls on the last date 33,338 veterans of the Civil War and a total of 97,371 pensioners of all wars and classes, and on June 30, 1905, there were approximately on the pension rolls 621,000 surviving veterans.

All the civilized nations of the earth combined have not equaled the United States in liberality in granting pensions, bounties, homesteads and land warrants, providing homes, etc., for war veterans. The appropriation for the present fiscal year for paying pensions is \$162,000,000—more than one-fifth of the entire revenue of the Government.

No man who was not old enough to be a factor in that great struggle could give his heart and soul more completely to the welfare and well-being of the veterans who fought for liberty and right in the days of '61 to '65 than Mr. Taft. He is the recognized and distinguished friend of the old soldier and is pledged to carry out the Republican policy in a generous manner toward the Grand Army of the Republic. He has never been too busy to see the veteran and listen with sympathetic interest to his just demands. Taft, as President, will be an abiding fast friend to all the survivors of all our wars.

Southeast Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hubbard will make their home at Jackson, where Mr. Hubbard has formed a partnership with Mr. Vandervort in the abstract business.—New Madrid Record.

An exchange says: Girls are more disposed to help their parents than boys. A girl working on a salary pays her board, and is disposed to buy a few things for the house. Boys often do neither. The girl who works for her living also pays her debts. Merchants have few bad debts contracted by young women; their books are full of bad debts contracted by young men.

The Merit says: The board of education of Malden has hit upon a plan which should meet the approval of all citizens of the district. These men recognize the fact that the studies pursued in the school room are more important, by far, than any athletic contest. In accord with this idea they have passed a rule not allowing anyone to take part in any athletic contest, unless there are no failures on his or her report cards, and the pupils must know how to conduct themselves, so that the deportment does not fall below 85. As soon as these requirements are met, the pupil drops out of the contests until all requirements are met. Work and conduct must come first.—Sikeston Hornet.

Real Estate Transfers.

Albert Kaufmann and wife to William E. Maatz, 40 acres in section 13, township 32, range 12, \$1250.

W. D. Robertson and wife to E. E. Higdon, west half of lot No. 2, Allenville, Mo., \$22.

William G. Davidson and wife et al to Charles Ross, lots No. 2 and 3 in sub-division of Elam W. Russell survey section 12, township 31, range 14 \$1168.28.

J. Leo. Bonney and wife to Franklin E. Bonney, 40 acres in section 23, township 33, range 12, \$1500.

W. D. Robertson and wife to Mary Coats, east half lot No. 17, Allenville, Mo., \$22

Will Hirsch and wife to Nettie F. Emde, lot 3, block A Hirsch addition to Cape Girardeau, \$350

Nettie F. Emde and husband to Theodore Ochs all of lot No. 3, block A. Hirsch addition to Cape Girardeau, \$325.

Bessie K. Taylor and husband to Bernhard Gockel Sr., lot 39, Schmuke addition to Jackson, \$1600.

M. M. Kimmel to The Alfalfa Farming Company, lots 9, 6, 10, 17, 18, 21, 22 block 3, Russell and Whitener addition to Cape Girardeau, \$1425.

Doctor John D. Porterfield Jr., and wife to Winneford Johnson all of the north part of lots 9, 10, 11, block 22 west end place Cape Girardeau, \$1000.

H. E. Alexander and wife to John D. Porterfield, Jr., lots 16, 17, block 11, west end place Cape Girardeau, \$1000.

John F. Thomas and wife to Henry Grossheider, 163.22 acres in Survey 2263, township 30, range 12, \$105.

J. M. Colyer and wife et al and John N. Short part of N. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of section 18 township 32, range 13, \$450.

Geo. W. Shoults and wife to James Beal, 24-100 acres in village of Shawneetown, \$500.

Peter M. Hinkle and wife to Albert Liddy all of lots 5 and 6 block B, village of Oak Ridge, \$325.

The Twisted Prophet

William Jennings Bryan has exemplified more forcibly, perhaps, than any other man of modern times the soundness of the ancient rule: "Don't prophesy, unless ye know." Please consider this ominous sentence in a speech delivered by the Nebraska elocutionist in Washington, N. J., September 23, 1906.

The gold standard means half time in the factories and it means double time on the farms. There was no qualification, no saving clause, not even the little safety device of an "if" in that prophesy, though Mr. Bryan knows as well as the next man that there is great virtue in an "if". He submitted it without compromise or reservation. In the vernacular, he "played it straight."

What has been the result? Measured by experience, the gold standard means not half-time in the factories, but double time; work for an increased number of men, shorter hours of labor, and higher wages for all. For the farmer it means larger returns for all crops, more ease and a great increase in the value of his lands. Within a year after Mr. Bryan spoke he was expressing "fear" lest the increase which had already taken place in the price of wheat should "tempt" the farmer to ask higher prices for his other products. He was equally "afraid" the wages would rise! He was the apostle of cheapness as an aid to prosperity. He had supported

free trade as a means of making cheap men, and free silver as a means of keeping them cheap. Finally, in 1897, he seriously proposed to reduce the purchasing power of the dollar in order to cut prices down and make times good!

Now, as in 1896, Mr. Bryan is a prophet badly twisted. He prophesies several different sorts of ruin which can be averted only by electing him to the Presidency. He proposes to benefit the country by placing restraints upon production and by placing our great system of distribution under the control of the government. He would check productive enterprise by preventing any corporation from controlling more than 50 per cent. of the total output of a given commodity, and he would stifle competition in transportation by creating a government monopoly of the carrying business.

Mr. Bryan is a temperate man, but he is now as he was twelve years ago, intoxicated with the exuberance of his self-confidence. His own estimate of himself is that he is infallible, that he has never made a mistake in dealing with great public questions. The real danger of his candidacy is his sincere belief that his treatment of those questions has been always right, whereas events have proved it to have been always wrong.

Vote For Good Roads.

The subject of good roads is one of vast importance alike to city and country. The problem of improving them has been given some attention but much less than it deserves.

The interest of cities and towns in good roads is easily demonstrated and is well understood in these communities.

The whole people have equal rights on the country roads and those living in cities and towns have often greater need for them than the farmer—who at a pinch could live upon what he raises, while the cities and towns could not live without the county road over which their supplies are carried.

The greatest barrier in constructing roads is not so much the actual cost of building them but convincing the people that it can be done without burdensome taxation.

After community begins the building of stone roads and the benefits are once seen it invariably keeps on doing so, while the community grows richer, more prosperous, and more thickly settled.

Good roads enhance the value of real estate, reduce the cost of transportation, aid rural free delivery and are an incentive to keep the boys on the farm, who are fitted to get the most in every way out of a farmer's life. They beautify the country through which they pass and are a potent aid to education and religion.

You will have an opportunity to cast your ballot for or against good roads on November the 3rd.

The SECOND and SEVENTH Constitutional Amendments provide for raising additional road revenue. Vote for them and you will be voting for good roads, they mean better times, a higher social, economic, and educational development.

Dennis Scivally,
Co. Highway Engineer.

NOTICE.

Let every renter look to his own interest and vote against the stock law. The renter will have to make his own fence and the large land owner will be the only one benefited.

A Citizen.

Resolutions.

We, the teachers of Cape Girardeau County, assembled in regular session in Jackson, Mo., October 22nd., 23rd., 24th., for the purpose of exchanging ideas and methods, thereby, hoping to better and advance our profession.

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Association expresses its approval of the interest manifested by the teachers in their attendance.

That the Association encourage the attendance of the patrons at its sessions in the future, in order that they may better understand each other and cooperate more freely.

RESOLVED, That the Association extend their thanks to President W. S. Dearmonth for his presence and able talks made before the Association.

That the Association extends their appreciation to Supt. Louis Thielmann of Bonne Terre, for his able address on "School Management," to Prof. L. J. Hall for his presentation of the merits of the "Reading Circle," to Prof. Howard of the State University, for his instructive talk on Agriculture in the Rural Schools.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the teachers highly appreciate the interest shown by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. for the reception tendered during the meeting, and also to the timely addresses of Revs. M. T. Haw and C. W. Browning.

Furthermore, the Association extends thanks to Mr. A. C. Welker and Miss Nellie Taylor of their faithful services as Chairman and Secretary, and also to the Jackson Public School Board for the use of their building.

That the Association commends the able arrangement of the program by our County Superintendent T. E. McNeely, and also for his sincere efforts toward the advancement of education in the County.

That is the sense of this Association, that the rules governing the Summer Normals be so amended, that teachers may be permitted to take at least four of the third grade certificate subjects in one term and have grades in such subjects credited on their certificates.

E. E. Penzel,
Leo Proffer,
Ella Sadler,
Committee.

Objections to Proposed Constitutional Amendment No. 5.

Relating to the Separation of the Sources of State and Local Revenue.

1. It discontinues all taxes (which are now only 17 cents on \$100 valuation) for State purposes on real estate and personal property and will thus directly lessen or destroy the interest of the owners of such property in matters of State revenue and government.

2. It confers the right to establish local option on counties and cities in the selection of subjects of revenue for local purposes and thus opens wide the door to inequality and discrimination in the matter of taxation for local purposes.

3. It permits both the State Legislature and counties and cities to exempt subjects and matters of taxation for local purposes. It thus violates the cardinal principle that all property should bear its share of taxation and opens the way for corrupt lobby influence to bring about the exemption from taxation of property and subjects in which they are interested.

4. It decreases the sources of revenue for which the Public School fund and the Seminary fund are now derived without making any certain and adequate provisions in lieu thereof.

5. It inaugurates a system whereby the State will have to depend on a license tax on non-resident corporations for a large part of the revenue necessary to run the state government. These corporations on various grounds, as heretofore, will resort to the Federal courts to defeat taxes levied against them and the collection of State revenue will be hopelessly retarded or defeated and the State will be confronted with insufficient revenue to run its government and support its public schools and charitable institutions.

6. It permits real and personal property now the subject of State taxation to wholly escape therefrom, for example: The Pulitzer Publishing Company (which publishes the Post-Dispatch though capitalized for \$1,000,000, pays taxes on \$116,000 of personal property (which is its total assessment). Even this latter property will, if the Amendment is adopted, be no longer taxed for state purposes.

Mr. F. N. Judson, vice-president and attorney of the last named corporation (Post-Dispatch Newspaper) is the leading advocate and champion of the proposed constitutional amendment. The Post-Dispatch also, as would be expected, favors the amendment.

7. None of the real estate and personal property of the great corporations of the state can, if the amendment is adopted, be subjected to taxation for state purposes. The railroads alone now pay taxes on assessed valuation, real and personal, of exceeding 135,000,000 of dollars.

This will not be subject to taxation for state revenue purposes if the amendment is adopted.

Nor are there other sufficient sources of revenue available for state purposes than the present rate on real and personal property, and this is specially true in view of the decreasing revenue on dramshop licenses; over one-half of the counties having already adopted local prohibition. The foregoing facts alone are sufficient to require the rejection by the voters of the proposed amendment.

8. It is an experiment and yet it provides for immediate going into effect on January 1, 1909, without any discretion in the Legislature to withhold its operation or to return to the present system of taxation if the new system should prove impracticable or a failure.

9. It is crudely drawn, incomplete in form, a theoretical experiment and liable and likely to get our State finances into inextricable trouble and confusion. Erase YES. Vote NO.

CARD TO VOTERS.

I have filed with the County Clerk my resignation from the ticket of the Prohibition Party as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer so that my name will not appear on the official ballot as a candidate of that Party for that office.

I did not know until I saw the ballot printed in the newspapers that I had been named for any office by any political party. Upon seeing my name so printed, I took the necessary steps to resign as above stated.

I do not desire to be a candidate for public office, hence my resignation.

Respectfully,
D. S. Hensley.